

ON NEW SPECIES OF *SIPHONARIA*, *TEREBRA*, AND *MANGILIA*,  
AND A REMARKABLE FORM OF *CYPRÆA CRUENTA*, FROM  
SOUTH AFRICA.

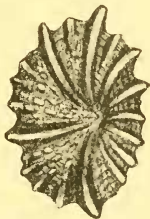
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*Read 12th January, 1906.*

AMONG a quantity of small shells recently submitted to me for identification from the Kowie and Pondolaud by Dr. H. Becker, of Grahamstown, the following are worthy of attention :—

*SIPHONARIA CYANEOMACULATA*, n.sp.

Testa ovato-oblonga, subdepressa, fusca, albo radiata, maculis parvis numerosis cyaneis picta, ubique confertissime radiatim striata, concentrice rugata; latus dextrum latiusculum, radiatim quadricostatum, costis albidis; sinistrum angustius, contractum, costis majis numerosis;



vertex sinistrorsum inclinatus; pagina interna centralis albida, versus marginem nigro-fusca, albo radiata, ad marginem dentata. Long. 15, lat. 10, alt. 4 mm.

*Hab.*—The Kowie.

The principal character distinguishing this interesting species consists in the numerous bright blue spots upon its surface. The form of the shell is not an uncommon one in the genus. In describing it as having four ribs on the right-hand side, I must remark that there are signs of intermediate ones, which in other specimens may be more fully developed.

*TEREBRA FILMERÆ*, n.sp.

Testa elongata, pallidissime fulva; spira vix convexiuscula; anfractus  $11\frac{1}{2}$ , apicales læves, tertius planatus, longitudinaliter leviter plicatus, deinde cæteri supra medium obtuse angulati, plicis confertis

lævigatis, ad angulum leviter nodulosis instructi; anfractus ultimus  $\frac{1}{3}$  longitudinis testæ vix æquans, plicis evanidis; apertura parviuscula; columella arcuata, ad basin leviter contorta. Long. 22, maj. diam.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.*—Pondoland.

This species is chiefly distinguished by the angle or obtuse keel above the middle of the whorls, and the numerous plicæ or riblets,



which are rather oblique above the angle and nearly straight below, while upon the angle they form small rounded nodules. I have only seen one specimen, which was collected by Mrs. Filmer, after whom I have pleasure in naming it.

*MANGILIA BECKERI*, n.sp.

Testa subfusiformis, utrinque acuminata, straminea, postice ad suturam fusco fasciata; spira acute turrata, apice subpapillari; anfractus 7, apicales rotundati, translucents, sequentes rotunde convexi, spiraliter sulcati, longitudinaliter plicati, deinde obtuse angulati, oblique plicati, spiraliter confertissime striati; anfractus ultimus



spiram paulo superans, supra obtuse angulatus, infra angulum convexiusculus, basin versus attenuatus; apertura lævigata, mediocriter lata; labrum acutum, sinu postico latiusculo, profundo. Long. 10, maj. diam.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.*—The Kowie.

This shell is of a form pretty prevalent in the genus, and somewhat similar to *M. Jacksonensis*, Angas, but the sinus is much more pronounced than is usual in the *Mangilia*, and is more like that of a *Drillia*. The shell is of a plain straw colour, excepting towards the apex, where the sutures are banded with dark brown.

CYPRÆA CRUENTA, var. TORTIROSTRIS, var. nov.

This curious little shell has the look of a monstrosity, but it seems to represent a local race, like some of the New Caledonian forms of different species. It is very much smaller than the ordinary *C. cruenta*, of an oblong-ovate form, and the right-hand anterior



extremity is produced into a tortuous beak. The columellar teeth are comparatively few, only 12 or 13, and the labial teeth are absent or undeveloped. The colour of the shell is light pink, with spots of purplish pink at the margins, and the usual freckling of light brown on the back. Long. 12, lat. 7, alt. 5 mm.

*Hab.*—The Kowie.

The three specimens sent to me by Dr. Becker are very much alike, but the one of which the dimensions are here given is the largest.